

WEATHER
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Daily Worker

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Edition

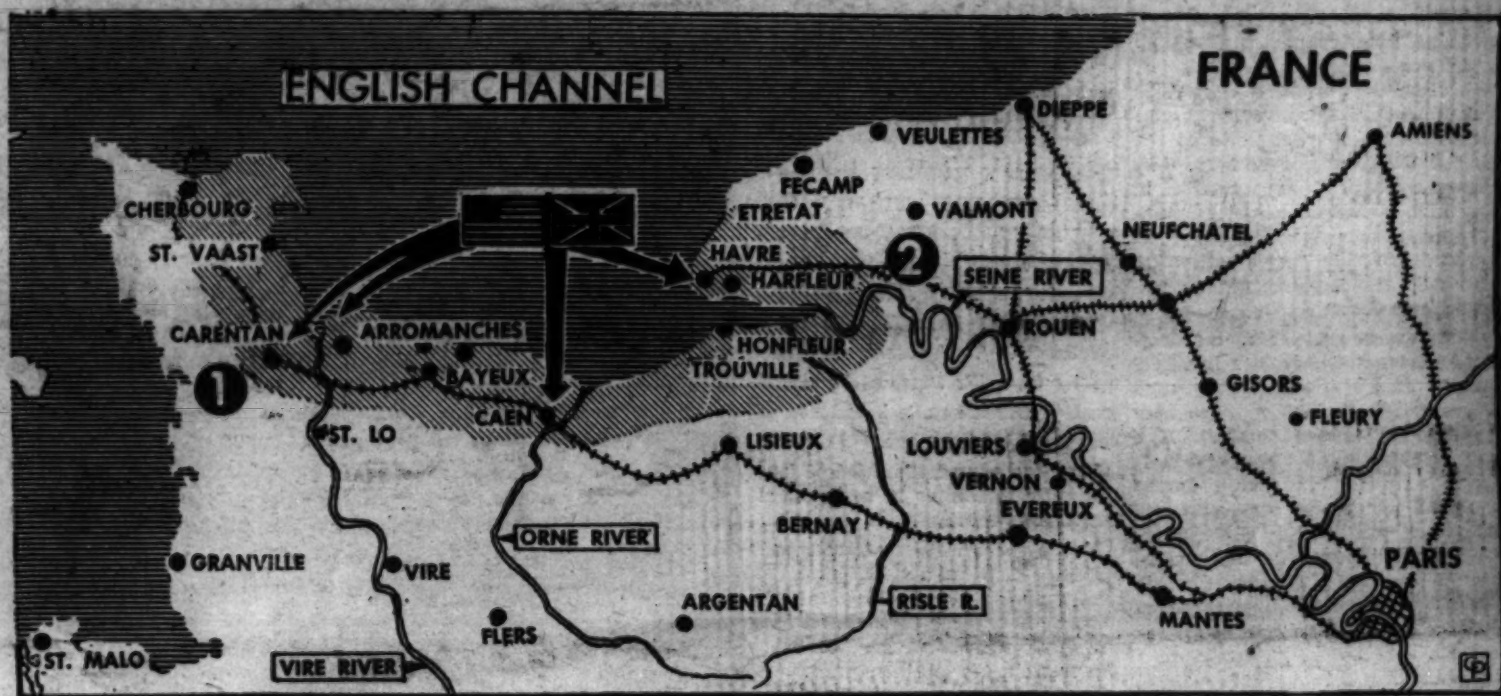
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BATTLE IN CAEN, ALLIES GAINING

Allied troops are battling in the streets of Caen as a fierce fight raged for possession of the key communications town on the French invasion coast. Dispatches from the front indicated that Gen. Sir L. B. Montgomery's forces were developing their threat to cut off the Cherbourg peninsula with its large harbor.



Allies in Italy Gain 40 Mi., Take Port

—Story on Page 3

'Rendezvous in Berlin'

Heroism Links Cherbourg and
Stalingrad, Says Ehrenburg

—Story on Page 8

Anti-Bias Bill Ok'd

Bd. of Estimate Passes Measure
Barring Jim Crow from Housing

—Story on Page 12

Premeditated Treachery

Daily News Builds Groundwork
For Negotiated Peace With Enemy

—Editorial on Page 6

BULLETIN

SUPREME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, London, Friday, June 9 (UP).—Original Allied invasion landings were made in the Bay of Cherbourg, at Le Havre and Bernier Sur Mer, it was learned today.

SUPREME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, London, Friday, June 9 (UP).—Allied forces have scored a smashing victory in the first phase of the invasion of France and, uniting air and sea-borne elements, are making steady progress inland in fierce battles with German reserves who have gone into action along the entire 70-mile front.

At least one junction has been effected between amphibious and airborne troops on the Cherbourg Peninsula, where Allied planes were reported supporting ground forces in the Valognes area only 11 miles southeast of the big Cherbourg harbor, in peacetime one of the best in Europe.

A swaying battle raged for the key communications hub of Caen. Earlier reports said Allied troops had battled into its streets, but the town was bombed by Marauders Thursday morning, indicating a slight withdrawal has been made. Fierce German counter-attacks against the Sixth British Airborne Division, holding bridges north of Caen, were thrown back.

German Field Marshals Karl von Rundstedt and Erwin Rommel have now thrown tactical reserves into action along the whole front and "the enemy is fighting fiercely." At the same time, huge Allied reinforcement and supply convoys have made a "safe and timely arrival" at the invasion beaches, and under improved weather conditions unloading is proceeding at a satisfactory rate.

Late Thursday, however, a squally weather front settled over the Channel with a southwesterly wind bringing heavy clouds and a rough sea. Rains a little later moderated both winds and sea, but visibility was reduced and the ceiling in some areas was only 1,000 feet. At 10:30 p.m., the barometer had fallen slightly.

(Continued on Page 3)

At a Hospital Base on the Coast of England

By DUDLEY ANN HARMON

United Press War Correspondent

INVASION PORT, England, June 8 (UP).—The wounded—the boys who didn't get past the beaches—are streaming back into this port from France.

Their uniforms are torn and they are wearing bandages hastily put on under fire. Most of them are limping. Some are carried by Negro stretcher bearers.

With people coming and going in all directions, this port looks like Grand Central station, full of commuters at rush hour—except for the silence. Everyone is quiet. Everything is done silently.

As fast as the LST's discharge their cargoes of wounded, they load up, turn around and nose into the

Channel again.

I've been watching them come off for hours. Some of them are smoking. One or two smile. They're all pale.

On their litters are piled the few personal things they managed to hold on to—knives, or cartons of cigarettes, or boots with the sand of French beaches still clinging to them.

PRAISES DOCTORS

I managed to catch a few words with one boy—one of the less seriously injured. He walked off the LST—a blood-soaked bandage on one hand and his trousers torn to the knee.

"The medics are doing a terrific job on the beaches," he said. "They are right in there, giving morphine

and bandaging wounds while bullets whiz past their ears.

"I guess I was hit by a mortar or something. I fell down and when I came to, the Army doctor was right there. He gave me morphine and sulfa powder, and then I walked back down the beach under my own power.

"The medics are doing a terrific job here, too. Here and everywhere." On one LST coming back, a delicate and difficult abdominal operation was performed on a wardroom table under special lights.

The more seriously wounded, as soon as they land, are taken to tent hospitals near here. Other cases are driven in ambulances to an evacuation hospital 30 miles inland. Everything is going smoothly, calm-

ly—and silently.

The commanding officer here is Col. Fred Knoblauch of Charleston, S. C. He hasn't slept for three days. His face is blistered from the sun from standing on the docks. His eyes are bloodshot. But his voice and manner are dead calm.

Col. Knoblauch didn't have anything to say about what he's been doing. Instead he talked about the morale of the troops, which he said was "swell."

In a sand-bagged operating tent, I watched Maj. Harold M. Childress of Jamestown, N. Y., perform the first invasion operation here.

The hospital is a tent city on a hill overlooking the port. The admitting room is geared to clear 60 patients an hour. Tent wards are

heated with stoves and equipped with oxygen tanks and metal hooks for blood transfusions.

Chief Nurse Claudia Draper of Tahoka, Tex., showed me linen chests improvised from packing cases.

In spite of the improvisation, however, Hospital Commander Col. Geo. J. O. Wulff of St. Louis, Mo., said: "We have better equipment here than I've seen some places in the States. The folks at home really have gone all out."

Lt. Joseph Plantier of Philadelphia showed me the blood bank refrigerator filled with 600 pints of whole blood. Capt. Sidney Dann of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in charge of an X-ray tent which can handle hundreds of patients in a day.

Sea, Land, Air Action Magnificent, Says Ike

ALLIED ADVANCE COMMAND POST, June 8 (UP).

—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in his first press conference since his visit to the invasion zone, said today that his confidence in the Allied land, sea and air forces to do all they are asked to do has been completely justified.

"In the early landing operations, which are always largely naval, the two allied navies, together with elements of other naval units of the United Nations under Adm. (Sir Bertram) Ramsey, have excelled in the high standard of their planning and their execution any prior venture in which I have seen them engaged," the Supreme Allied Commander said.

Eisenhower said Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery was in direct charge of all the assault ground forces and that all the troops were "performing magnificently." He paid tribute to the "long and brilliant" campaign conducted during the past months by the combined air forces, and said it was an essential preliminary to the undertaking. The effectiveness of the air campaign was proved by the fact that the landing was made as planned, he added.

Two-Day Meeting to Launch State CPA

Nearly 1,000 regular and fraternal delegates will meet tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday to launch the Communist Political Association of New York State.

The convention will open at 10 a.m. at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34 St., New York.

Gilbert Green, Secretary of the New York State Communist organization, will make the keynote address. He will deal with the significance of the invasion and discuss the 1944 elections.

FDR in Better Shape Than Most Men at 62

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).

—Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire reported today, on the basis of a series of physical checkups, that President Roosevelt is in "better physical condition than the average man of his age." Mr. Roosevelt is 62.

CIO Social Security Parley Tomorrow

Mayor LaGuardia and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, will be among the principal speakers at the Social Security Conference called by the New York CIO, Saturday, June 10, at the Hotel Biltmore, Madison Ave. at 43 St., the Greater New York CIO Council announced today.

Delegates representing labor, social welfare, educational, church, fraternal, veterans and community groups will participate in an all day conference to plan a coordinated campaign for education and action on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill to safeguard and protect the health and welfare of the people of America.

Plane Strikers Get Ultimatum

LOCKLAND, Ohio, June 8 (UP).—The Wright Aeronautical Corp. warned more than 12,000 striking employees today at its \$155,000,000 plant, where no airplane engines have been produced since Invasion Day, to return to their jobs by Friday midnight or be dismissed.

The National War Labor Board ordered the strikers to return. The strike was condemned by the CIO United Automobile Workers, whose officials promised disciplinary action against 25 alleged ringleaders.

Workers left their jobs in protest against the transfer of seven Negroes to the engine cylinder shop in which only whites were employed.

Monty Back to Avenge Dunkirk

By GORDON HOLMAN

ABOARD HMS HILARY OFF

THE INVASION BEACHES, June 7 (Delayed) (UP).—"How is the hunting going, sir?"

"Very well. Everything is going excellently." That answer was given me by Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, and his smile broadened as he gave it an hour ago.

Overhead roared the third of four Marauder squadrons in a period of less than 10 minutes.

In the sea around us were many hundreds of ships, and the general's brief conversation with some of his officers had been punctuated by cracking, vibrating fire of the cruiser Belfast's six-inch guns.

The commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force armies in the field arrived off the beaches earlier today. For him it was a dramatic moment when he again saw the shores of France. Four years after Dunkirk he had come back to lead Allied armies to victory.

Delays Signing Bill On Kimmel-Short Trial

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).

President Roosevelt today deferred action on legislation extending the time limit for courts martial of Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short after Attorney General Francis Biddle told him he has the usual 10-day period in which to act.

Concurrently, Sen. A. B. Chandler, D. Ky., said the Senate Military Affairs Committee would attempt to "get the facts" in the demotion of Maj. Gen. Henry J. F. Miller for alleged loose talk about the invasion at a London cocktail party.



Fighting Unity: At a base in the Soviet Union, an American flier (above) puts across a point to Red Army men with an eloquent hand gesture. Fliers are those participating in shuttle bombings of Romanian military targets. A Soviet lass dishes out that hospitable cup of coffee (below) to American fliers at a base in the Soviet Union. They've just completed a long trip blasting military targets in Romania.

Carey Blasts Avery At House Hearing

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, today told a House Committee investigating the Montgomery Ward seizure that there are fewer racketeers in labor than "in the Congress of the United States."

His testimony followed an assertion by Samuel Wolchok, president of the CIO Retail Department Stores Union, that if the nation were not at war the CIO would get "by our own strength . . . not a maintenance of membership contract but a union shop from Sewell Avery or from any employer where we have organized the workers."

Carey branded Avery, chairman of the company's board, the "worst example of the worst element in American industry—in American life." He said that Avery's refusal to comply with the WLB order was a "disgrace" to the company's stockholders.

Samuel Wolchok, president of the CIO Retail Department Stores Union, predicted that its members would call another strike at the company's Chicago plant and that the properties again would have to be taken over and operated by the government.

"How long do you think our people are going to stand for this?" He said. "We are going to have another strike."

Nazi System OK for Defense Attorneys at Sedition Trial

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The German American Bund distributed pro-Nazi propaganda in this country for the purpose of changing the American form of government, said Peter Gissibl, ex-Bund leader, at the Nazi plot trial today.

"We wanted to reorganize the American government," said Gissibl, to the discomfiture of attorney Henry H. Klein of New York, who was questioning him.

"We sought to make these changes in the government by acquainting the public with our anti-Semitic and aryan program," he said.

Earlier Pelley's attorney, William Powers, had asked the ex-Bundist if the Nazis hadn't a "plausible program" for Germany.

Powers asked this after Gissibl said the Nazis planned "to eliminate Jews from trade" and "to exterminate the rule of the international bankers."

"Wouldn't that be a plausible program for that country?" retorted the burly Chicago lawyer, indicating his approval.

Fourteen heavy volumes of German propaganda documents, brought into court before adjourn-

ment, will link defendants with Nazi centers overseas, said Joseph Burns, assistant prosecutor.

The documents and the address to which they were bound began identifying by Henry J. Mord, Deputy Customs Collector at Los Angeles, the port through which the documents came in 1941.

Farley Leaves State Democratic Post

James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, yesterday resigned from his post, because of pressure of "business duties and obligations."

Elected secretary of the Democratic State Committee in 1928, Farley had served as chairman since 1930.

Asked whether he would continue in politics, Farley said, "It is natural for a fellow who has always been a Democrat to be interested in the success of the Democratic Party."

Albert L. Ward, secretary of the State Committee, will call a meeting of the State Committee at the National Democratic Club in New York July 11 to elect a state chairman.

Civitavecchia, 40 Mi. 'I Parachuted Into France'-- North of Rome, Taken Reporter Tells of 1st Battles

ROME, June 8 (UP).—Allied forces have captured Civitavecchia, the port of Rome, in a 40-mile advance northwest from the Eternal City in less than three days, and have smashed 25 miles northward along the main highway to Florence, it was announced tonight.

Five columns of the Anglo-American Fifth Army and the British Eighth Army were moving northward on a 75-mile front extending from Civitavecchia, on the Tyrrhenian Sea, eastward to the Sabine Hills road junction of Subiaco, 32 miles east of Rome and which has just been captured by the Eighth Army.

Headquarters announced that the Germans were offering only slight resistance to four Allied columns moving out from Rome itself and that the Nazi 14th Army on those fronts was in a "considerable state of disorganization."

PLANES BLAST ROADS

The Eighth Army column which took Subiaco on the east flank of the Allied lines was reported to be meeting stiff opposition from the German 10th Army which was favored by the difficult terrain in that area.

Allied fighters and bombers were hitting relentlessly at the German columns and reaching deep behind the enemy lines to blast roads.

Civitavecchia, a town of 21,000, was captured Wednesday by Fifth Army forces which continued driving beyond the town against what headquarters described as a "steadily withdrawing enemy." Capture of the ancient fortified port city was a major triumph for the Allies for it provides them with their first major deep water port since they took Naples, 170 miles down the coast from Civitavecchia.

One Fifth Army column, striking 15 miles east of Civitavecchia, moved up the Claudian way to take the town of Bracciano, 22 miles northwest of Rome on the west shore of Lake Bracciano. That force tonight was reported moving rapidly along the highway beyond Bracciano.

DRIVE FOR KEY HIGHWAY

Another column pushed up the Rome-Florence highway—the Via Flaminia—in a drive which carried to the outskirts of Civita Castellana, 25 miles north of Rome and most distant point reached by the Allies in their thrust north of the Eternal City, in which the rumble of guns no longer could be heard. Before reaching Civita Castellana the Allies captured the elaborate former underground headquarters of German Commander Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, three miles below Civita Castellana.

A column of Eighth Army tanks and infantry meanwhile surged northeast along the east bank of the Tiber River and moved parallel with the Via Tiberina to reach points 15 miles northeast of Rome. That force seized Guidonia, 15 miles northeast of Rome, and a nearby

New Italy Gov't To Be Formed

ROME, June 8 (UP).—Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Prince Umberto, Lieutenant General of the Italian Realm, leaders of Italian political parties and representatives of the Allied Control Commission arrived here today to organize a new Italian government.

"I have come here for a few days to form a new government," Badoglio told the UP correspondent. "After the new government is formed I will return to Salerno. I hope a number of Roman personalities can be included in the new government."

With Badoglio were political leaders of parties represented in his present cabinet, including Benedetto Croce, Liberals; Palmiro Togliatti (Ercoli), Communists; Giulio Rodino, Christian Democrats; Francesco Cerebona, Labor Democrats, and Count Carlo Sforza, Actionists. Also there was Dr. Alberto Clanco, leader of the wing of the Actionists which refused to enter the last government, indicating that his party may enter the new cabinet.

Gen. Mark W. Clark Confers With Pope

VATICAN CITY, June 8. (UP).—Pope Pius XII today received Allied Fifth Army Commander Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark in the Pontiff's office in the Vatican library, where they conferred privately for 10 minutes.

The Pope then went to an outer room to greet members of Clark's party. Accompanying Clark to Vatican City were Harold Tittman, U. S. Envoy to the Holy See; Maj. Gen. Alfred G. Ruenther, chief of staff of the Fifth Army; Maj. Gen. H. H. Johnson, commander of the Roman area; Brig. Gen. Edgar Hume, Allied military government chief here, and Col. Patrick Ryan, Fifth Army chaplain.

airfield; Monte Rotondo, 11 miles northeast of Rome; Sant Angelo Romano, 14 miles northeast of Rome, and Mentana, 11 miles northeast of Rome.

The general German retreat appeared to have spread into the eastern Apennines at the headwaters of the Sengro River. There the Nazis were reported to have hurriedly pulled out of their strongholds of Pescocostanza, 80 miles east of Rome, Rivisondoli, two miles southeast of Pescocostanza and Barrea.

By LEONARD MOSELY

(Representing the Combined Allied Press)

BEHIND THE ATLANTIC WALL ON D-DAY.—I parachuted into Europe at two minutes past 1 a.m. today, six and one-half hours before seaborne forces began their invasion of France and I have experienced a lot since then.

I was near the shore hiding from a Nazi patrol as I watched the first Allied forces go ashore from the sea at 7:15. I have seen a few thousand paratroops and glider-borne troops whom I nominate now as the bravest, most tenacious men I have ever known hold a bridgehead against Hitler's armies for over 16 hours despite overwhelming odds. I believe the things they have done are almost solely and completely responsible for the great success the invasion has had in this sector.

There is a helluva battle going on here as I write. Our job was to silence a vital coastal battery which if still in operation might have blown our ships to bits as they came in to shore. We silenced it. Our other just as vital job was to secure two important bridges over a canal and river north of Caen to prevent their being blown up and to hold them against all comers until the main armies arrived.

This story began in a great black bomber C for Charlie on the biggest airfield in Britain. There were Lancashiremen, Yorkshiremen and Northumbrians in the "stick" of paratroopers. Preceding them by half an hour were gliders and planes of paratroopers who were going to make a do-or-die attempt to take those vital bridges.

It was our job to come in a half hour later to "infest" the whole area for 100 miles around to prevent the Nazis from counter-attacking. The general had said the other day: "Only a fool would invade in bad weather and on a heavily-guarded stretch of enemy territory like this. Well, I am going to do it."

I came down in an orchard outside a farmhouse. As I stood up with my harness off and wiped sweat off my brown-painted face, I knew I was hopelessly lost. Dare I go to the farmhouse. Suddenly there was a rip and a tear in my flapping jumping smock and I flung myself to the ground as a machine-gun rattled. There were two more smashing explosions—hand grenades this time.

There was a crash of gun fire and both men crumpled not 15 yards from me. Into the field stealthily came five men to challenge me and I was with our own paratroopers again.

With a counterattack developing against this headquarters this is no moment to write too long about what followed. For two weary hours we wandered around the country. We hid from German patrols in French barns. We shot up a Nazi car speeding down a lane. Just after 3 a.m. we made our rendezvous. I dropped my heavy equipment and made my way to the bridges.

Will Soon Be on German Soil, Red Star States

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—The daily Soviet war bulletin broadcast by the Moscow radio announced tonight that there were "no important changes" on the Eastern Front today.

but the Soviet Army organ Red Star indicated that a great Soviet drive with Berlin as its objective was imminent.

Moscow dispatches reported that Red Star said in an editorial "it is time to finish off the Germans."

"Our tanks are straining to race for the pavements of Berlin," Red Star said. "Our eye is turned to the west. Soon Russian infantry will march over German land..."

The Soviet bulletin said that in yesterday's minor actions on various fronts Red Army forces destroyed

or disabled 15 German tanks and 22 planes.

The British Broadcasting Corp. picked up a Berlin broadcast of a DNE dispatch saying the Soviets yesterday had launched "stubborn, dogged attacks" on newly-won German positions on the heights north of the Romanian city of Iasi. The broadcast apparently was a belated German reference to an announcement in the Soviet midnight communique that Soviet forces had swept the Germans from two heights in a minor action north of Iasi.

Battle Rages in Caen, Allies Gain in Drive on Cherbourg

(Continued from Page 1)

Since dawn on D-Day Allied planes had flown more than 27,000 missions up to noon Thursday and had shot down 176 enemy planes. Our own losses are 289 planes.

Eisenhower's communique reported a series of running battles in the Channel between Allied patrol vessels and swift enemy E-boats which attempted to interfere with the landings and were in every case driven off. One E-boat was seen sinking and three others were sunk or severely damaged.

Allied air forces have established at least one air base and probably more in the French invasion zone, it was disclosed tonight as headquarters announced 27,000 individual air missions were carried out between dawn on D-Day and midday today.

Information from the front indicated that Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's forces were fast developing their threat to cut off the Cherbourg Peninsula with its big Cherbourg harbor—normally one of the best-equipped in Western Europe. At least one vital air base, large enough for medium bombers, already is being used on the beachhead for the evacuation of wounded and it was indicated tonight that Allied fighters shortly would be operating from strips on the spot.

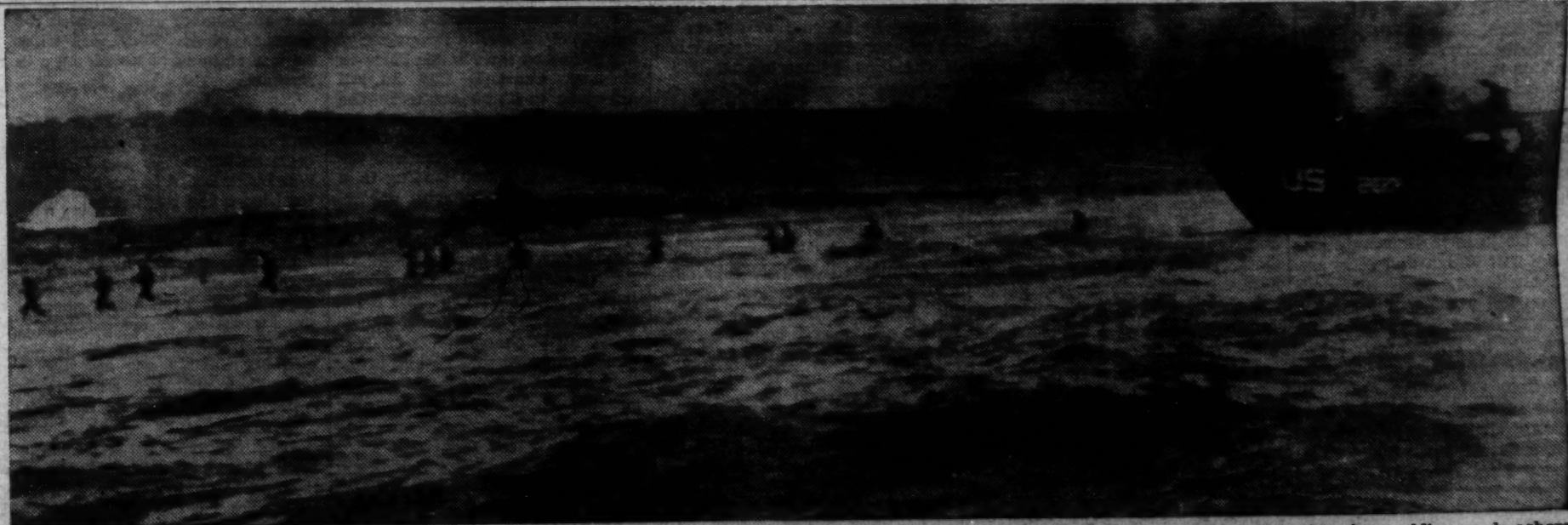
American Thunderbolts Thursday dive-bombed enemy positions in the

area of Valognes, only 11 miles southeast of Cherbourg. "in close support of ground operations," it was announced. This was the first apparent substantiation of enemy reports that Allied airborne units have landed in the Valognes area.

(Merrill Mueller, Allied radio correspondent, quoted official advice that "the main battle for France has been joined." In Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said that the Allies had established "substantial" beachheads at various points between the mouth of the Seine and the Cotentin (Cherbourg) Peninsula; a front of 70 miles.)

The first phase of the invasion, the securing of a foothold in France, and the defeat of the local German reserves, has been accomplished, an official statement said, and the second phase—the defeat of German tactical reserves from outside the immediate landing area is now progressing. The third phase will come when enemy strategic reserves are engaged.

As Montgomery sent his spearheads crashing inland from the beachhead they met an old enemy—the German 21st Panzer Division, several times destroyed in the African and Mediterranean battles and as often resurrected. Field Marshal Erwin Rommel is committing more and more armor to the battle, official advice said.



Landing in France: This is one of the first photographs of the actual Allied landings, made by U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. American soldiers waded ashore while warships cover them with heavy fire. A shell is seen exploding in the left background. One of the landing craft carrying troops is seen at the right. The smoke in the background may be a smokescreen to hide the liberating forces from the Nazis.

Joyous Bayeux Cries: 'On to Paris'

By RICHARD D. McMILLAN

BAYEUX, Allied Front Line, Normandy, June 8 (UP).—Allied troops streamed into this historic town at noon today, the first city of France to be freed from the Germans, and its people went wild with joy, crying "On to Paris!"

In one village, Madame Andre Nicholas exclaimed to me: "Oh! the Germans were really wicked. They took everything we had. Recently, Rommel came to this village on a visit to the German coast defenses. The Nazis turned out in force. Rommel told them, 'These positions are impregnable.'"

"We knew he was lying because most of the German troops told us frankly, 'The British and Americans now are too strong for us. But we'll fight on, nevertheless, until the last man.'"

The townsfolk in Bayeux brought out the Tri-Color and the Union Jack. Cheering men, women and children blocked the streets. They shouted, "Vive Tommy, vive America." They cried again and again with their hands outstretched as though in supplication, "C'est le jour de la liberation!"—"This is the day of liberation."

I saw the people of Bayeux running through the streets, throwing flowers into the path of the victorious troops and laughing and crying with joy, while Allied artillery, providing a grim backdrop, hammered the enemy beyond the city.

Everywhere, the overjoyed people brought out choice red and white vintages which they had hidden in their cellars, drinking the toast, "Long live the Allies; death to the Boches."

Along the country lanes, I saw lines of German prisoners, looking subdued, streaming toward the prison cages near the beaches.

There was havoc wrought by the terrific Allied air and naval bombardment which opened the gates to the Allied armies. Some roads were wrecked. Many hamlets, which the Germans had used as headquarters, had been churned to destruction. Some of the villages were entirely deserted; in others, a few civilians remained and these rushed out yelling joyously.

"This is the day for which we have waited!"

Allies, French Agree on Action

While the Germans and French traitors tried to stem the rising tide of patriotic assistance to the liberating Allied armies, a spokesman of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French Provisional Government broadcast instructions to the underground to "harass the enemy by every means," United Press reported from London yesterday.

General Eisenhower's headquarters meanwhile announced full agreement with de Gaulle on a "military level." Evidence of effective French response to de Gaulle's orders came in Swiss reports that French partisans have blown up 42 places on the Lacluse-Nantua-Bellegarde railway, one of the routes the Germans might use to reach the western front.

German authorities were reported carrying out mass arrests in France, particularly between Paris and the advancing Allies.

Joseph Darnand, chief of the Vichy militia, and Jacques Darlot, renegade Popular Party head, are helping them.

De Gaulle's spokesman said in his radio appeal to the people of France: "Strike the enemy's communications with the full force of all the resources at your disposal. Immobilize them everywhere, even in the deep interior of the country. Harass the enemy by every means so that every German in France feels himself personally in peril."

Far East PT Hero Helps in Invasion

LONDON, June 8 (Delayed) (UP).—Lt. Cmdr. John D. Bulkeley, the original "expendable" who won the Congressional medal for his exploits in the Philippines, commanded motor torpedo boats in the landings in France today.

FDR Tells Why Nazis Fled Rome But Hearst Puts Halo on Foe

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

We are in debt again to President Roosevelt for his address on the fall of Rome. Among its many treasured words, two valuable pieces of information appear which we can especially share with our friends and neighbors.

The worth of these items is becoming more fully understood now that the defeatist Hearst press is setting about once more to disfigure history for the benefit of Hitler.

Rome was not spared by the Nazis, Mr. Roosevelt disclosed with eloquent emphasis. The murderers and arsonists of Lidice would have despoiled the Eternal City with equal malignancy. They simply couldn't do it. The Allied generals had so out-manuevered these cold, calculating gangsters that to have loitered around Rome would have meant the loss of all their armies.

NAZI "CIVILIZATION"

They had visited upon Naples and other Italian cities a savagery comparable to their degenerate acts in the Soviet Union and other occupied territories. They had even blown up the water mains so that the people, including the little children, would be cursed with thirst and filth and all the diseases arising from these twin evils. It was fear of annihilation, not love for culture, civilization or Catholicism, which made them hurry pell-mell away from Rome.

Now on Wednesday the New York Journal-American makes a stab at distorting this whole picture. The spider-like Hearst presents a lengthy editorial, "The Sparring of

Rome." This was not due to the Allied skill in maneuvering nor to the speedy bravery of our fighting men, according to this defeatist. It was "because the responsible men of the world have had the will and wisdom to preserve it."

FDR RIPS OFF "HALO"

Outstanding among "the responsible men," as the editorial goes on to disclose more fully in its implications, are the Nazis. And thus, in crass defiance of the truth, Hearst continues to put a halo on the Nazi Moloch, all with the view to continued work for negotiated peace.

Again, the President told us that the Germans are not yet so badly beaten that they can't plunge the world into another war within a short period of time. Through such words, despite the negotiated peace agitation of Pope Pius and Norman Thomas, Mr. Roosevelt places America on record as determined to make sure that the Germans cannot and will not fight again. But Hearst presents them as gentlemen, as men of "high stature," to use the exact, ceditious phrase of the Journal-American.

It requires no further argument to recognize that Hearst is the germ-bearer of defeatism, that it is our sacred duty to combat him and his fabrications with all our energy.



These five U.S. airmen are plotting further operations in France. Working over their maps at an American base in England, they're planning courses for the Ninth Troop Carrier Command. Left to right are: (standing) Brig. Gen. Paul L. Williams, chief of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command; Major William Forwood; (seated) Col. Ralph E. Fisher, Major Rufe Ward and Col. Silas R. Richards.

—U.S. Signal Corps Radio-telephone

Sour Note by Norman Thomas

After all the "Peace Now" plotting at the Socialist Party convention, Norman Thomas said yesterday he had wired President Roosevelt on the European invasion.

Arch-advocate of negotiated peace with Hitler, Thomas apparently wants to pass himself off now as not opposed to the liberation offensive. He can see that the bald anti-patriotic attitude represented by an anti-invasion stand would not sit well with the people.

But we are quickly tipped off to the fact that this is merely a pose in order to create greater mischief later on. Taking advantage of his wire, Thomas opens up a new offensive against the President.

The "Socialist" demands "a political invasion" of Europe. What can he mean by such talk? Well, Thomas has stood for most everything which could help Hitler and has been conspicuous in framing up activities that will advance a Nazi-satisfying peace. His "political invasion" is therefore one that will offer in effect an olive branch to the German overlords.

This telegram helps us see why the split took place or was supposed to have taken place in the "Socialist" convention over the wording of the resolution on the war and the peace.

There were those in the convention who wanted an openly seditious declaration. Thomas stood for a more restrained expression, less open in its "Peace Now" character. His view was adopted.

Thomas was in sore need of such double-faced talk, it now is clear, in order to be able to appear as not being against the invasion while all the time hampering it.

Youth Presidential Convention Tonight

Judge Anna Cross, Judge Myles Paige, and Councilman Stanley Isaacs will be the featured adult speakers at Youth's Non-Partisan Presidential Convention this (Friday) evening, at Benjamin Franklin High School. The convention will also serve as a Back the Invasion rally for the 1,200 participants.

The program will follow that of a major party convention. The delegates from major teen-age groups in the city, will take complete control of the convention, with their own chairman, keynote speaker and secretary. This project, the first of its kind, is sponsored by American Youth for Democracy.

Counterattack Due Soon, Says Stimson

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The Germans are gathering their might, and the "full fury of savage counterattacks in force" must be expected in France at an early moment, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today in a comprehensive review of the invasion situation.

Warning against excesses of optimism and pessimism, he told a news conference that "only the first hurdle has been taken."

"We have come to grips at the beginning of the final test," he said. "At the end there can be but one decision. But there will be hard days ahead . . . it would be folly to believe that the period of counterattack will be short."

"In the last day and a half," he said, "our beachheads have been widened and some of them united, and we have made varying progress in land. We have sustained some local counterattacks such as those at Caen, but the Germans are now gathering their strength and moving for their real counter-action."

1.—The initial invasion operation apparently caught the Germans by surprise, with comparatively little or no opposition in the air or on the sea.

2.—The Allies have shown naval and air domination in the battle zone.

3.—The invasion actually began about 11 p.m. EWT Monday night (5 a.m. Tuesday European time) when the first parachutists dropped in Normandy, followed by glider troops.

4.—The invasion armada of some 4,000 ships apparently achieved tactical surprise as it approached the French coast in fairly rough weather.

5.—After warships laid down a heavy barrage, troops started going ashore between 6:30 and 7:30 a. m. (London time). At some places, beach obstacles were overcome easily and at others "with great difficulty."

6.—All told, 11,000 first line Allied planes participated in the invasion.

196 Fire Insurance Firms to Be Sued

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Attorney General Francis Biddle said today that the Justice Department does not seek to hamper state regulation of insurance but will bring to trial as soon as possible its anti-trust case against 196 southeastern fire insurance firms.

News Capsules

What an Awakening!

Pvt. Charles Schmelze, of Pittsburgh, helped service troops carrying gliders of the 9th Air Force in England. Came D Day he fell asleep in one and awoke in the middle of the greatest military operation in history. According to Air Force Headquarters, London, the glider was last seen landing in a zone of heavy fighting in France.

Our paratroopers landing in France carry an emergency ration packet in a flat metal container holding one-ounce chocolate bars, 1 1/4 ounces hard candy, one ounce dehydrated cheese and cracker bars, two sugar tablets, two boulder cubes, two packages soluble coffee and four pieces of candy coated chewing gum.

American war prisoners in Stalag Luft III, prison camp near Berlin, chose Marie Kodalen of Spokane, Wash., beauty queen of the camp. Contest was conducted through snapshots sent from home. Lieut. Arlin Renels Jr., Charles-

ton III, bomber pilot, entered the winner's photo. They met while he was training at an air base in Spokane.

Employers in New York State and northern New Jersey have been authorized by the Regional War Labor Board to pay employees for time taken to donate blood to the Red Cross.

Statistics revealed by the Army Ordnance director of Safety, Col. T. C. Gerber of Chicago, show a woman worker is far safer in a powder plant than she is in her own home. Only one industry is safer than ordnance explosives—the women's garment industry.

After collecting their accumulated back pay wounded soldiers repatriated on the exchange liner Gripsholm bought war bonds. At Halloran Hospital 15 of the 49 wounded men bought more than 4,000 in war bonds within four hours.



Union Lookout

- He's From Missouri!
- Getting Together for Polls

by Dorothy Loeb

Reuben T. Wood, president of the Missouri AFL Federation of Labor, was an eloquent speaker at the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) convention last week which unanimously called for the fourth term. He went down the line for FDR. "Any man or woman who would vote against Roosevelt, if he should run for a fourth term, would be a traitor to his own cause," Wood asserted. Are Bill Hutcheson's ears ringing! ... The Alabama Federation of Labor has had three teeth pulled from an anti-labor law enacted under the prompting of the fascist Christian Americans. The State Supreme Court outlawed bans on sympathetic strikes, prohibitions against political financial contributions and a taboo on strikes except those called by majority vote, secretly expressed, of all workers at a plant. There are still some bad features left.

Cafeteria workers at Kearny and Port Newark yards of Federal Shipyards have voted to join Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. ... Now the union has called in the CIO United Office and Professional Workers to organize the white collar personnel. Autonomy lifted by the national office some months back, is being restored to the shipyard local and elections will be held soon. ... John L. Lewis' District 50 is demonstrating that it ain't true that hell hath no fury like a woman scorned. District 50 scorned is furious, it turns out. In the Niagara Falls area where chemical industry abounds, Lewis' outfit is pouring in organizers and money not so much to unionize as to sabotage the CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers which has serious drives under way. District 50 isn't winning anything but it's not interested in that. It's interested in trying to stop Gas, Coke and Chemical. One example: They forced NLRB elections at National Carbon, Republic Carbon and Acheson Graphite. From 800 to 900 workers were involved. District 50 drew 30 votes. But organizers were satisfied. "No union" got more votes than the CIO.

The New York Council of CIO Women's Auxiliaries will hold a reception today from 3 to 6 p.m. honoring Miss Charlotte Carr, regional CIO political action director, and Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the Women's Division, national CIO PAC. Place: Teachers Union Lounge, 13 Astor Pl. ... There will be a run-off June 28 in the International Typographical Union for the post of national secretary treasurer. Facing each other are Jack Gill of Cleveland, Progressive Party nominee, and William Ward of New York, Independent. Gill was way ahead of Ward in the union referendum which elected the full Progressive slate but a third candidate's vote made the run-off necessary to establish a clear majority.

A coordinating committee of 10 has been named to centralize the work of the City CIO, the State CIO and the American Labor Party on political action. Three representatives of each body and one representative of the CIO national PAC make up the 10. They'll see that there's no over-lapping or duplication of effort. They'll also see that just one single fund-raising drive for political action is conducted among CIO members. Money raised in the one appeal will be divided among the three organizations. ... Calling seamen. All unions are being asked to search their ranks for ex-seagoing licensed men or skilled craftsmen. The War Shipping Administration says they're needed to man our vessels. With union help, 40,000 have left the land so far. ... New York Pharmacists Local 1199 and Wholesale and Retail Local 830, which merged about a year ago to form Local 1130, are getting a divorce. They'll each go back to business at the old stand.

NEW MASSES

D-DAY V-DAY THE BEGINNING OF THE END

By The Editor

WHAT ABOUT CARTELS?

By A. B. Magil

POLAND'S 5th COLUMN HERE

By Edward Falkowski

In the New Issue
Now on the Stands
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Dramatic Stories of Labor D-Day Activity Pouring In

GROPPERGRAMS



Among the wonders of the Occupied world that the Nazis will see to write home about are: Allied bombers plastering Paris; the Red Army wowing Moscow; Russians cutting Kaunas in Lithuania; and dead Nazis in Riga, Mortis in Latvia.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address: Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

D-Day evoked a wave of enthusiasm in the ranks of American labor unprecedented in the country. Dramatic accounts of rallies, special prayer ceremonies, noon-hour and shop gate meetings, most of them labor-management sponsored, pour into Daily Worker offices from big cities and tiny towns all over America.

Space limitations prevent publication of all but a few highlights but these indicate the patriotic sweep which guarantees uninterrupted and heightened production to supply our fighting men, bigger blood donor and bond purchase campaigns, and renewed drives to strengthen national unity behind President Roosevelt.

In the heart of the mining area at Fairmont, W. Va., 700 CIO Westinghouse workers at one shift, 500 at another, joined in labor-management sponsored rallies reaffirming their no-strike pledge and promising greater production efforts. Members of the United Electrical, Radi- and Machine Workers, most are either sons or daughters of miners or former mine workers themselves.

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

At Seattle, the AFL Metal Trades Council, representing 120,000 war

workers, wired wholehearted support behind the President and our armed forces to the White House. Boeing Aircraft workers promised to turnout more Flying Fortresses to blast the way for the armies of liberation.

Heavily-industrialized Connecticut was alive with demonstrations. In Bridgeport, CIO Westinghouse workers held a special prayer meeting at union hall with management participating and CIO and AFL leaders used the radio to mobilize all efforts behind the invasion. Elsewhere in the state there were thousands of rallies.

Los Angeles, a throbbing center of war production, greeted D-Day spectacularly. At CIO - organized Consolidated-Vultee, an army chaplain led prayers during the noon hour. At AFL-organized Lockheed, the President's prayer was read over the public address system. At Douglas Aircraft's main plant at Santa Monica, workers gathered in the "punch bowl" for prayer and listened to newscasts during rest periods.

HOLLYWOOD WIRES FDR

At a D-Day conference of film studio unions, 8,000 Hollywood AFL members wired President Roosevelt: "We will contribute every dollar we can spare for the purchase of bonds. We will give our blood to save the lives of those men and women making the greatest of all contributions on the battlefields. We are behind you as our Commander-in-Chief."

Big plants had no monopoly on big achievements in backing the invaders. A typical example was the Trenton, N. J., Pottery Co., where 185 AFL workers, joining with management in a rally, sold \$12,000 worth of bonds in a short noon-hour meeting dedicated to tribute to the fighting forces and consolidation of the home front to back them.

Throughout the country, huge blood banks were organized and most unions set themselves quotas for the next month and set about collection of pledges and arrangement of regular group assignments to make the gifts of blood over the period.

Hawkins Gets Air Post

MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y., June 8 (UP).—Brig. Gen. John R. Hawkins has been named commander of the first AAF Fighter Command, the First Air Force announced today. Hawkins, a West Point graduate from Prescott, Ark., recently returned from the Anzio beachhead.

KEY NOTE

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"We Pay the Postage"

Aluminum Workers Merge With CIO Steel in D-Day Parley

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 8. — With the Aluminum Workers of America in convention on D-Day, the first acts of the delegates on Tuesday was to assure the President and General Eisenhower of the union's "unqualified" backing for all it takes to win.

Chairman Harold Binstead of the Edgewater, N. J., local, told the delegates as he called upon them to stand in silent prayer for the safety of the Allied soldiers, that "organized labor's very existence in the world is predicated upon their destination."

Earlier the convention voted unanimously to merge with the United Steelworkers of America which will henceforth include Aluminum in its name.

Delegates from bauxite mines, foundries, forging plants and rolling mills of Alcoa spoke in favor of the move before the vote was taken. All

felt that a unified union will greatly accelerate unionization of the rest of the aluminum industry. After the merger was approved David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the steel union welcomed the delegates into its fold and assured them of all its resources to unionize the industry.

Greetings were received by the delegates from President Roosevelt who praised labor for its role; from President Philip Murray of the steel union who welcomed the merger, and also from other CIO leaders.

The afternoon session on D-Day went to the Army with War Department representatives paying high tribute to the aluminum workers for their production record.

Foremen's Strike Traced to Lewis Men

The recent invasion-eve strike of foremen that seriously tied up production in Detroit's plants owes its inspiration to John L. Lewis. Lewis boastfully reprints in full an editorial from the Supervisor, official journal of the Foremen's Association of America, (unaffiliated) extolling him as "the most conscientious and brilliant champion of labor's cause." The official of the newly-found union beg Lewis to forgive them for some past criticism of him when he called general strikes. They say that "we now feel that we were wrong in voicing criticism of the leadership of John L. Lewis."

The editorial, reprinted in the June issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, put the union of foremen in a different light.

CIO leaders, including heads of the United Automobile Workers whose members were directly affected by the foremen's walkout, had given sympathetic support to their fight for recognition. The foremen's strike policy was condemned, however, and production workers were urged to disregard their picket lines.

The strike of foremen, crippling production at Chrysler plants, Packard, and several other major war establishments, came at the height of the whipped-up Montgomery Ward hysteria. No sooner did it subside than Trotskyists-Socialists in the Detroit area provoked another series of stoppages affecting tank and

other production at Chrysler plants, over a soda-pop deliverers' jurisdictional dispute.

The foremen's strike was exploited by the reactionaries in Congress for all it was worth to them to denounce labor as irresponsible. The attacks were not against Lewis, whose agents had a hand in promoting it, but against the CIO and AFL.

Negro Graduate Nurses to Meet

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 8.—A conference on problems affecting Negro graduate nurses will be held Saturday 1 to 6 p.m. at the Friends Meeting House, 5 Longfellow Park. The conference, sponsored by the Mary Mahoney Nurses Local of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

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Premeditated Treachery

OVER the years we have learned to expect the most flagrant defeatism from certain newspapers in America.

We felt that nothing the Daily News or the Chicago Tribune or the Hearst press could say in pursuance of their aims to destroy the United Nations and America's war effort could surprise us.

But when the invasion took place early Tuesday we believed—and said—that these pro-Nazi propaganda sheets would not dare attack it directly. We figured that they would soft-pedal their negotiated peace campaign and remain under cover at least for a few weeks.

Consequently even we were astounded by the dirty, treacherous editorial in yesterday's Daily News, accompanied, as usual, by an appropriate cartoon. We were not prepared for so brazen a defense of the Axis, for so bald a statement on the war's futility, for so blunt a demand for the destruction of the United Nations just two days after hundreds of thousands of our boys landed in France to fight the last bloody battles against the deadly Hitlerite foe.

Twice in a generation, the News editorial says, we have sent our boys and wealth to restore the "European status quo ante."

Do you not hear the voice of Herr Hitler talking? The Nazis are not interested in world conquest. It was Roosevelt that caused the war because he insisted upon interfering in Europe's business. This is the message an American newspaper tries to put across at this critical moment.

It goes one step further. One of our plans, it implies, is to substitute Russian and British domination for Nazi domination of Europe. Again there is the voice of Herr Hitler arguing the disintegration of the United Nations as the sole salvation of the Nazi beast.

The editorial insists that destruction of Hitler and the Nazis will solve nothing, just as the destruction of the Hohenzollerns after the last war did not prevent this one. It is telling the people of America that our boys are dying in vain.

Groundwork for Peace Drive

To emphasize this conception of the war's futility, the editorial cartoon portrays the "eternal triangle," the three sides of which are "win this war," "punish the enemy," "avoid future wars." Thus is the groundwork laid for a negotiated peace campaign to "save lives" in a "futile war."

Our chief war aim, says the editorial, is to stay out of future wars in Europe. America, it insists, will have wearied of getting into Europe's scrapes after this "second performance" is over. It demands an alliance with Canada to keep the peace in the western hemisphere.

In spite of the efforts of the News and its colleagues, America has learned that imperialist ambitions, disguised as "isolationism," are not the way to keep us out of "future wars." America has learned that the only way to keep out of wars is to keep war out of the world.

The News would destroy all hope of a peaceful, secure postwar world.

Sneers at President

Matching this piece of treachery is the column of John O'Donnell in the same issue of the News. It is a dirty, miserable attack upon our Commander-in-Chief, calculated to destroy him as the nation's leader in war. His address on the liberation of Rome is sneered at as a political speech whose purpose is to get the Italian vote. His prayer to the nation on Tuesday is pictured as a political stunt. The Staten Island vote in Tuesday's congressional by-election is falsely pictured as a repudiation of the President.

Thus, every move the President makes to lead the nation in the war effort is "politics." O'Donnell would have the President leave the nation leaderless and demoralized.

This agitation is not without its effects. When the defeatist chorus picks it up, even the President is sometimes deterred from doing the things that should be done for fear of being accused of playing politics.

We cannot now tolerate this poisonous Axis propaganda. Its effect is to create demoralization, weaken the war effort, prolong the war to cost many more American lives. It prepares the groundwork for negotiated peace campaigns and attempts to destroy the work of Teheran.

Organizations of the people, particularly the labor movement, as well as leading government spokesmen, should speak up in condemnation of such Axis propaganda and drive the News and its colleagues to cover.

IN OUR MIDST



— To Tell the Truth —

Men Are Different From Bugs

By Robert Minor

EVERY boy or girl raised in the country or near a city park must have spent hours in the springtime lying on the green earth watching the comings and goings of the tiny population of the grass. Cheek pressed to the ground, you look sideways through the miniature forest of blades of grass at the busy traffic of small animals and imagine you were looking through a thicket of trees at the comings and goings of strange little men of many shapes. Tiny black and red ants, bugs, black and green and fuzzy brown worms, fireflies with their lights on, happy-looking ladybugs, little spiders and sometimes big ones, and now and then a great clumsy grasshopper — all going about their business through the forest of grass.



Some of them meet, stop, wave their front legs at one another, and pass on between the trunks of grass-blades. Wise ants hesitate on the brink of the little conical holes in the ground with sloping sides of sliding dust, dug by clever doodle-bugs now lying hidden at the bottom with claws agape for whatever may fall in.

A weatherbeaten piece of board had lain so long it was half-buried in the earth with grass growing through its knot-hole. I took hold of the board and pried it up—and ah! what a different world was revealed! Underneath, where the old board had been, there was no grass, and no red or black or green things, but only a million of little white worms, squirming, writhing, struggling to get out of the light of the sun they had never seen before.

Men Are Men And Bugs Are Bugs

Several days I went around wondering over the little white worms being so in a panic when the board was pried up and the sunlight let onto them. Boards upon the ground, old and rotting, lying long, are nevertheless not eternal, and the sun nevertheless shines outside. But the little white bugs don't know that the sun exists and that old and rotting boards get turned up, sure.

Man is different from all the other animals. For millions of years bugs and ants and spiders

and fireflies repeat the same acts, going through the grass just so and waving their front paws at each other, stepping aside from doodle-bug holes and climbing over dead, rotting chunks of trees under which other little animals live out their small eternities never knowing there is a sun; and all of these know nothing of the past or the future, nor how to do anything except as they have done and their ancestors have done for millions of years.

Men are different from bugs. Within one lifetime the whole condition of life is changed; enormous cataclysmic things happen, and men adjust themselves to the new, and improve their ways of living—they learn how to live in the sun even if they have not seen the sun before. That is what being human is.

But not all men know this. I think of what is called a Polish government-in-exile, and of Mikhalovitch in Yugoslavia, and of Italy. The great war has necessarily turned over some old rotting boards that have lain half-buried in the earth of Europe, some for centuries and some only for the three and four years since Hitler laid them there. Hitler and some of these other persons thought that all the peoples of Europe had become little white bugs and worms; but it is not true.

Enormous rotting swastikas are being turned over till the very earth shakes in Yugoslavia and Italy and Poland, and what is under them is not little white bugs, but men. Great-hearted, courageous Yugoslavs and Poles and Italians come out from under, and walk into the warm sunlight, and right away they belong there and are not frightened and do not tumble and wriggle and squirm and try to get out from the new bright freedom. Poles, Italians and Yugoslavs are men.

Men Should Act as Men

Luigi Antonini was speaking at the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, as were Crosswath and

Panken and Dubinsky. They forgot that men and women are not little white bugs; that men are conscious beings and that, as the Book of Genesis says, men "have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." (Genesis 1:26). Or, to apply in a new way some words of a great founder of the modern labor movement—they forgot that through the unprecedented events of this war and through the finding by the greatest capitalist states of a way of living with the great socialist state, the organization of the world is becoming "the voluntary act of men themselves." That with the making of the great treaty at Teheran, the ever-recurring devastations of the world in war, which confronted man "as external, dominating laws of Nature," will give way to "generations of peace," and thus history begins to "pass under the control of men themselves," that "men, with full consciousness, will fashion their own history." (Engels: Anti-Duehring, pp. 309/310.)

Men are not little white bugs. Even Antonini is not a bug.

A great and splendid trade union such as the International Ladies Garment Workers is inevitably destined to be one of the strong forces of democracy supporting the conscious direction of American national policy in the worldwide warm sunlight of cooperation between the United States, the Soviet Socialist State and Great Britain.

Antonini wriggled and struggled against the sunlight and cursed Italian unity and vilely slandered Palmiro Togliatti because Togliatti has become a symbol of it. What does Antonini think he can do in Italy, where our American boys with Eisenhower and the troops of the United Nations have entered Eternal Rome and every Italian patriot is cheering Italian unity and Palmiro Togliatti and Pietro Mancini, and whence the little white bugs have fled northward from the warm June sun?

Worth Repeating

HAROLD ICKES, Secretary of the Interior, in address honoring Dr. Albert Einstein: Liberation Day—the day of our direct attack upon the fortress of Europe which Hitler has stolen by force, cajoleries, and lies—must signify the deliverance of the people of Europe who want to be free. And by the same stroke we must undertake the liberation of ourselves from the intolerable shackles of hate and intolerance toward one another.

Change the World

FRED ELLIS, noted artist and West Side war correspondent, reports that on June 6, about 10 in the morning, he carried off his summer suit for rejuvenation and thus happened to interview his tailor on Columbus Avenue.

This citizen refused to believe that the Allies had landed on the French coast early that dawn and were finally setting up that Western Front.

"I don't believe it, Mr. Ellis," said the positive tailor snapping his thimble. "There has been so much hemming and stemming, so much flaying and hawing in the past five years that I am what you might call a complete skeptic. You know what I mean, Mr. Alice. You are an intelligent man, too, and a skeptic."

The mild Ellis remonstrated mildly, so as not to appear too anti-skeptical and hurt the skeptic tailor's sensitive feelings:

"But Mr. Washervitch, it came over all the radios this morning," said Ellis.

"Radio, radio!" said the tailor, indignantly. "Can you look me in the eye and tell me that you, an intelligent college graduate with



by Mike Gold

a good classified advertisement business still believe what comes over any radio?

"Millionaires own the radios and they tell us lies to make us like Corn Flakes and fascists like this former Martin Dies. So what is another rumor to them about the second front?"

You can't change heeyuman nature, Mr. Alice reflected mildly, so he did not argue with the tailor but just discussed the ailing summer suit, and left the World War its own heavy task of convincing Mr. Washervitch that a second front was now in progress.

WELL, by today Mr. W. and millions like him all over the world, including Germany itself, cannot doubt that England and America have the power, the guts, the tools and the burning will to destroy Hitlerism and all its works.

The liberation is on. The end of fascism is in sight. The people waited long and anxiously for this hour. Whilst the Western Front was not yet opened, there was room for confusion, for intrigues, for a negotiated peace and division among the democracies.

But nobod. can save Hitler now with in-

Skeptical Tailors of the World, Take Off Your Coats and Fight

trigue. Dirty Hearst can no longer run "Mac-Arthur for President" or insist that Hitler be left alone and the war shifted to the Far East.

No, indeed; not while our youth is face to face with Hitler in Europe.

Norman Thomas might have attracted quite a Christian Front mass following with his own recent program for peace with Hitler.

The armies under the command of Gen. Eisenhower are the answer to all such maneuvers.

THERE remains only the "unconditional surrender" of fascism. Democracy is about to win the world. Who but a fascist-minded American can regret such a victory?

The Pope and Norman Thomas and Dirty Hearst were not truly humanitarian with their "peace" proposals. A negotiated peace could only have given Hitler time out for recuperation and rearmament for his next war on mankind. But now he is finished. The war will be shortened, and the democratic future made secure by this new glorious demonstration of the united front against fascism.

O, skeptical tailors of the world, take off your coats now and get into the fight. Now is the time to win the war and set up the people's peace!

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Two Stories

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:

On one page of my paper today I read "Pittsburgh steel workers call off strikes when they hear of D-Day." On the opposite page I read "Sewell Avery continues to defy government; says he forced fight." This makes me hot under the collar; it surely affects all other American patriots the same. The strikers should not have been out, but they did see their duty when D-Day came. But this man Avery, egotistical and defeatist, might as well be an agent of Hitler. His ideas and acts are anti-American, anti-patriotic and Hitlerite in conception.

B. GAINES.

Rev. White's Columns

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The Rev. Eliot White's commentaries in The Worker are of such good cheer and value to those people who are in the church—and to others, too—that I venture to suggest they be published in pamphlet form. As one who has been active in the YMCA for years, I can assure you they would be appreciated by many people as a permanent possession.

KAROL L.

Johnny Vita's Act 'Typically American'

White Plains, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

When Johnny Vita of Portchester, N. Y., climbed up on the Palazzo Venezia in Rome and caricatured the sawdust Caesar act of Mussolini, he was doing what some people call "typically American." It's true that soldiers in few other armies of the world would have done just that. There is a certain bravado in American individualism that is good, even though there are plenty of weaknesses in that characteristic also. But Johnny Vita's act does make us recall that America has had a history different from many other countries and that this difference of traditions does lead to difference in national behavior. Thus America does have some cultural contribution of its own to make to the United Nations in the postwar world—and the way it is in cooperation with our gallant allies, each of them making their contribution as well.

DELOS WILLS.

Thanks to a Good School

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to begin this letter to your readers by saying that I am an American of Italian parents and have just completed the course at the Jefferson School on "Problems of Italy and the Italian-American Community." I have learned more in the past week of the history of the Italian people, both in Italy and in this country, and of their contributions to American life, than I have learned of anything in my 41 years. Thanks to the wealth of knowledge that the Jefferson School has made available to us! Sitting in this beautiful school and listening to and discussing all these important questions is something that one cannot forget. Again thanking all those who made this class possible, I remain an

ITALIAN-AMERICAN
HOUSEWIFE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of so many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 200 words.

Making the Grade

MAYOR LAGUARDIA is concerned about the problems of delinquency and has appointed Judge Mulholland to hear cases of truancy in the schools. A report to the Mayor's committee investigating juvenile delinquency indicates how truancy is the first step toward a delinquent career. It would appear from the committee's preliminary report that there is a dissatisfaction in official quarters with the way Board of Education departments have been handling the problem. One of the obvious reasons lies in the paucity of available child guidance service.



There is much misinformation and misunderstanding among the general public as to the meaning and function of child guidance services. This ignorance would certainly have been greater if it had not been for the local pioneer work of Dr. Leon W. Goldrich in the late twenties and early thirties and for the national work of men like Dr. George Stevenson, chairman of the National Committee on Mental Hygiene.

Child guidance clinics in America date back to the educational clinics of the late 1890's and early 1900's when Dr. Lightner Witmer began his first clinic at the University of Pennsylvania. Today, the child guidance clinic is firmly established as a necessary part of education in many large cities in the United States.

IN NEW YORK CITY the Board of Education maintains a child guidance clinic which is a separate bureau in the division of

by Sarah Winston

child welfare, and it might be said in passing that the need for coordination of all facilities dealing with child welfare was recognized and fought for by the Teachers' Union back in 1938. The Bureau of Child Guidance with its nine branches in various boroughs of the city has for its purpose the study and treatment of children in the schools who show problems ranging from difficulties in learning to severe emotional disturbances and delinquency. It is staffed by highly trained psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers and podiatrists.

Children come to the clinic with their parents after referral by the schools and here they receive the most sympathetic study and treatment by members of the staff, who then pool their results in conference. Often teachers, principals and other professional workers are called in to confer with the staff. In this way the child guidance work is not confined to the members of the bureau staff.

Here, for perhaps the first time, under careful guidance the parent reveals the history of the child's difficulty which may throw considerable light on present problem. The child, too, has an opportunity to unfold his feelings and attitudes, to demonstrate his real capacities and to discover what his troubles are. Through such a study it is often possible to come to a decision as to what is needed to assist the child for better adjustment.

In many cases, it is essential to continue discussions with the parents for frequent sessions after a period of time to clarify

More Child Guidance Clinics Is One Answer to Delinquency

their own needs in relation to the child, and thus to relieve the tensions and misunderstandings which are disturbing the child.

In short, the child guidance clinic acts as an interpreter between the parents and the school on the one hand, and the child and the school on the other. Thus, there is set in motion improved relationships which often result in a better adjustment for the child in school.

STUDIES of delinquents by Professor Healy of Boston, Dr. Sheldon Glueck of Chicago, and by the federal government offer convincing evidence that the treatment of delinquents with the aid of the child guidance clinic, while the children are living in their own homes, is perhaps one of the best long-term methods in a majority of cases.

Many factors often limit the efficacy of the clinic. In communities where economic and social deprivations are severe the clinic is often helpless until the combined forces of the various agencies in the community are brought to bear in the solution of the problem. Often lack of understanding on the part of school personnel, unwholesome authoritarian and bigoted attitudes in the school, poorly supervised homes without supervised recreational opportunities, lack of facilities for the remedial treatment of defects in reading and other school subjects, lack of clinic staff and other similar problems complicate the work of the clinic and limit its effectiveness. Realizing the needs, the Mayor has authorized the establishment of four more branches of the New York City Board of Education child guidance clinic.

Dewey Getting Away with GI Vote Steal

By MAX GORDON

The governors of Michigan and Connecticut have announced special sessions of their respective legislatures June 19 to amend their laws so as to allow use of the federal ballot.

According to the emasculated version of the soldier vote law, passed by Congress, a federal ballot can be used by men and women overseas who are unable to obtain state ballots, provided their states agree to honor it. In New York State, which contains about 10 percent of the men and women in the armed services, a federal ballot is not valid, and Governor Dewey has indicated that he has no intention of doing anything about it.

This is only one way in which the governor of the state which has by far the largest soldier population is trying to deprive them of their electoral rights. In several other respects, New York's

war ballot is among the worst in the nation.

Most northern states have dispensed with all applications for war ballots. They provide simply that members of the armed services whose names and addresses are received from any source whatever—including relatives, friends, organizations, etc.—will receive ballots.

Some states have even set up machinery to go after lists of the men and women in the services wherever they can get them.

In marked contrast, the attitude of the New York State War Ballot Commission, under Dewey's guidance, is that a soldier must come to it with a signed application before he can get a ballot.

STATUS OF CIVILIANS

Many northern states have also included civilians serving overseas—merchant seamen, USO and Red Cross personnel—in their war ballot laws. New York has refused to do so. And few states have left so little time for ballots to be sent out and returned as has Governor Dewey's balliwick. The maximum time allowed in New York for the two-way trip is 57 days.

The result is that in most northern states from 50 to 90 percent of the men and women in the services will vote. In New York State, it will be a miracle if 20 percent vote, and then only through the strenuous efforts of labor, civic and political organizations.

Right now, for instance, there are 13,000 soldiers already processed for state ballots in Detroit, while only 15,000 ballot applications have been received from soldiers hailing from New York City, with about seven or eight times the number of eligible voters in the armed services. On top of that, Detroit soldiers will be able to use federal ballots if the special session acts on Governor Kelly's recommendation, while New York soldiers will be deprived of that opportunity.

It is unfortunate that the labor movement, the Democrats and the many other civic groups involved have allowed the campaign for a special session of the New York State Legislature to die. They are allowing Dewey to get away with his deliberate policy of disfranchising the 800,000 eligible soldier voters and the

thousands more in civilian overseas jobs.

If properly organized, that campaign can make every New York voter aware of a fact that is too little known in the state; namely, that Dewey was one of the key men who knifed the federal soldier vote bill. It will be recalled that at a crucial moment in the debate on the Worley federal vote measure, he sent a wire to a leading Republican saying that New York State would refuse to honor a federal ballot. That wire was widely used to dissuade Republicans from voting for the Worley proposal.

Dewey knows how much depends on the soldier vote. The President carried the state by only 225,000 in 1940 and there are 800,000 potential soldier voters, mostly for FDR.

What is needed is not only a campaign of letters and wires to Dewey demanding the special session, but delegations, demonstrations and petitions that will reach everyone. What will bring Dewey around more than anything else is effective publicity concerning his sabotage of the soldier ballot.

Rendezvous in Berlin, Says Soviet Writer

By ILYA EHRENBURG

MOSCOW, June 8 (UP).—On June 6, 1940, the Germans forced the Somme and invaded Normandy. On June 6, 1944, Allied troops landed on the coast of Normandy. It began with the blitzkrieg. Will it not have a blitzkrieg ending?

We Russians know what war means. We are familiar with all its miseries, and we know how hard the dawn of June 6 was for hundreds of thousands of people—families and friends of your fighters. But we also know that nothing will stop our Allies now. Have we not a rendezvous with them in Berlin?

We highly esteem the gallantry of the Allied fliers who prepared



Ilya Ehrenburg

the way for yesterday's offensive and the courage of the Allied sailors who were undismayed by powerful shore batteries. We admire the bravery of the Allied infantry who have demonstrated that no walls can stop men who hate tyranny.

BOILING IN OWN "KETTLE"

And we feel, too, that we are entitled to point out that today is also an achievement of the Red Army. It was a long road from Dunkerque to Cherbourg and Le Havre. It passed through Stalingrad and the Dnepr. When the Germans invaded our country, they had the most powerful army in the world. None could stand before them. But we did. We destroyed not only the finest German divisions, not only thousands of Messerschmitts and Tiger tanks, we destroyed the Germans' faith in victory.

We helped open the road for our friends and today we are doubly happy; we are

proud of the victory of our friends and we are proud of our battle-torn standards.

The German strategy is based on the idea of encirclement. At Stalingrad, the surround found himself surrounded. After that, Germans when falling into troubled sleep saw in their dreams nothing but "kettles." Now that nightmare has become a reality; Germany finds herself in an enormous "kettle" and she will settle in that kettle like a sinner boiling in sulphur.

The assault on Germany will be concerted; it will come from the east and the west and the south. We were not stopped by the Dnepr or the Dniestr and we will not be stopped by the Niemen or the Vistula. Our Allies are battering down the Atlantic Wall, and they will batter down the Siegfried Line.

Things are moving to a head and on this happy, sunny day we once more swear

that we will come to the Germans in their lair, and we will make them understand with fire what we couldn't make them understand with words.

For a soldier there is no higher praise than the praise, "Brave friend." Today the Red Army is proud of its friends, and I know that the Americans, the English and the Canadians will smile amid the smoke of grim battles when the news reaches them of the Red Army's rejoicing.

The assault on Germany has begun. Caterpillar-tracked tanks will write the verdict. There she goes—victory is the old greatcoat of the soldier. She is not carved out of marble. She is warm like our suffering hearts, and she is radiant like our hope or like the world seen through tears of happiness.

Let us clench our teeth. Only a little longer and victory will come and the bright first dawn of peace and tranquil rest.

Blow 'For Free World' Thrills Mexican People

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—The first blow for Europe's liberation has filled the people of Mexico with emotion and optimism. Groups on the streets are talking continuously about the fighting in France, and the press and radio are full of it.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, said that members of Latin American unions are "jubilant in the certainty that the Allied invasion, together with the formidable Soviets, means a free world in 1944."

Gen. Jose Mijang, defender of Republican Madrid, told me "The landing of Allied troops and their advance into France means the end of the Atlantic Wall. I am profoundly happy, for, no matter what Prime Minister Churchill may think of the Spanish people, we are partisans of the Allies."

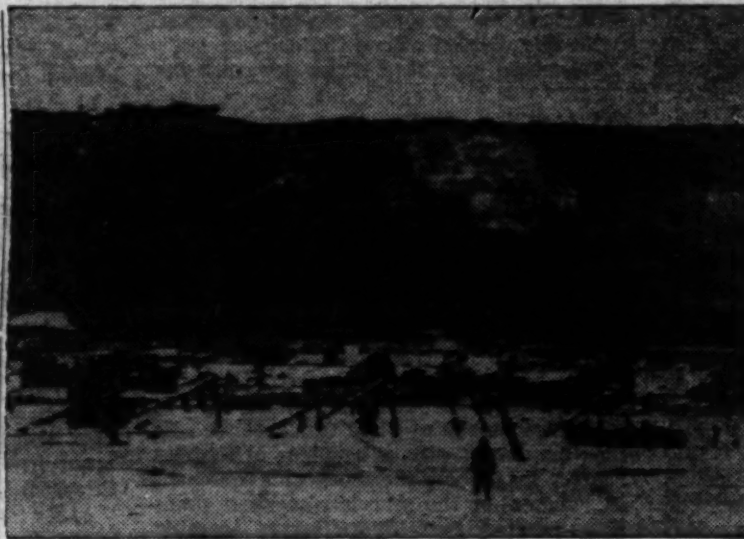
Fidel Velasquez, president of the

Confederation of Mexican Workers said: "This is the most important step to finish fascism throughout the world." He denounced the unscrupulous speculators who are using the invasion as an excuse to increase prices here.

The Teachers Union congratulated the Allied embassies and underlined the need for Mexicans to take part in the United Nations war effort to assure a rapid victory.

The only breach in Mexico's unanimous enthusiasm comes in the Sinarquist newspaper.

It tries to prove that the liberation of Rome ends the "Communist threat" to Italy, and takes the occasion once more to attack Marshal Stalin.



Big Navy guns and bombers dropped tons of explosives on these defenses just before troops dashed ashore from landing craft.

Hearing Tuesday

Recognition of the new Italian government and lend-lease for Italy will be debated before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in Washington Tuesday, June 13, starting at 10 a.m.

Stalin for Free Poland—Lange

CHICAGO, June 8 (UP).—Prof. Oscar Lange, University of Chicago economics instructor who returned this week from a visit to the USSR

which included an interview with Premier Stalin, said today that Stalin had told him Poland would be free and its sovereignty recognized after the war.

Lange, in an interview, said the Soviet Premier told him it would be foolish to arm a Polish Army in Russia if the Soviet Union had any ulterior motives toward Poland.

"Stalin said Poland would be a strong and large state after the war," Lange told reporters. "He said he wants to look upon Poland as a strong ally."

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Why Did Cuban Coalition Lose Election?

HOY EDITOR GIVES FIRST-HAND STORY, WARNS OF REACTION

[The editor of Hoy, which has the second greatest daily circulation in Cuba, gives the first full report of what happened in the Cuban elections in an exclusive cable to the Daily Worker.]

By ANIBAL ESCALANTE

HAVANA, June 8.—The results of the June 1 election here were a surprise to all, including Dr. Grau San Martin, victorious presidential candidate of the reactionary Authentic Republican Alliance.

Although the Alliance won the presidency, it now appears probable according to an incomplete count, that it did not win a congressional majority, and secured only three out of six provincial governorships.

La Prensa, Spanish daily here, reported on Wednesday that the Authentic Republican Alliance had won the majority of congressmen, mayors and governors in the country. They recorded the final count on the presidential election as: Grau—376,726; Saladrigas—313,910.

The defeat of Dr. Carlos Saladrigas, candidate of the progressive Democratic Socialist Coalition which elected President Fulgencio Batista four years ago, can be attributed to four main reasons:

1—Its leaders were over-confident of victory.
2—There were serious defections in the ranks of the Coalition. At the last minute many local leaders

of affiliated parties instructed their followers to vote against Saladrigas.

3—Alliance leaders demagogically blamed the Batista administration for the critical shortage of necessities and the unrestrained speculation—hiding the fact that most of the big speculators were backing Grau.

4—The Alliance had tremendous diplomatic, political and economic support from Spanish and North American reactionaries.

THE FUTURE

Nevertheless, one should not conclude that the next government will have full freedom to develop its reactionary program.

It is ridden with contradictions between its component forces—reactionaries, Falangists and an important section of more moderate groups. Grau's own party (the Autenticos) has reactionaries on top and humble people in its mass base who follow Grau because they think him progressive and revolutionary.

Moreover the new government will not enjoy full popular support. Organized progressive forces—especially the Confederation of Cuban Workers and the Popular Socialist Party (formed this March to broaden the Revolutionary Communist Union) have a tremendous following.

The Popular Socialist Party registered a 50 per cent increase in votes, considerably added to its congressional and municipal representation, and elected its three senatorial candidates: Juan Marinello, Salvador Garcia Aguiro and Cesar Villar.

FLEA TO AMERICA LABOR

Now provocative elements in the Alliance are mobilizing to unleash an open struggle against the labor movement. Four days after his election, Dr. Grau was impelled to make an anti-labor, anti-"Communist" statement to the Falangist news-

paper.

It is of utmost importance to the people of Cuba that workers throughout the Americas respond immediately to the appeal made them by the Confederation of Cuban Workers against Grau's anti-union stand.

Reaction can be held back in Cuba if the intense mobilization of the Cuban people is combined with the support of brother peoples throughout the Continent, especially in the United States.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (9 words to a line)—2 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK Friday at 8:30 p.m. Prof. Charles W. Lightbody will discuss and analyze the political and geographic map of the Invasion Area. Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Sixth Ave. at 16th St. 50c.

ART EXHIBITION and sale for our Fund Drive. Talk by Herbert Chamas. Artist will greet visitors. Admission free. 30 E. 14th St. Studio 1, 6-12 p.m.

POLK DANCING, beginners and advanced. Instruction. Loads of fun for everyone. Cultural and Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8:30 p.m. sharp.

Tomorrow

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WELCOME BACK Dora Rich. Concert and Entertainment, this Sat. eve. June 10th. Ausp.: Mt. Eden Club, 125 E. 170th St. (Above the Automat.) Adm. 40c.

Brooklyn

RUSSIAN CABARET and Dance in honor of Theodore Zails. Program: Clara Kupitskai, Boris Shukman, Tom Glaser in classical and Russian folk songs. 3300 Coney Island Ave. 8:30 p.m. Brighton Beach Comm. R.W.R.

Coming

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY, Madison Square Garden, Monday, June 28. Paganini "New World A-Coming." Noted speakers: Ellington, Primus, others. Tickets, \$1.00—308 Lenox Ave.; Bookstore.

'France Forever' Meeting Tonight

France—Forever, the Fighting French Committee in America affiliated with the French Committee of National Liberation, will hold a meeting tonight (Friday) to celebrate the landing of the Allied armies on French soil. The meeting will be held at 8:30 p.m. at the Hunter College Auditorium, 68 St. and Park Ave.

Guts and Glory on the Fields of Normandy

By JAMES C. McGLINCY

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—The poppies were blooming today in the fields of Normandy and front dispatches told of the guts and glory of a new generation of unknown soldiers—kids who went down fighting just as their fathers did in Flanders Fields.

There was the commando who stormed a pillbox on the beach. He was halfway to it when machinegun fire sent him spinning to the sand. He got up and ran some more and didn't stop running until he had crashed right into the door of the pillbox despite a half dozen guns all firing at him.

While he ran he yelled "come on mates," when his mates got there they found 50 wounds on him—and a German pillbox crew ready to surrender.

HEROES AMONG MANY

And there was that American Signal Corps officer, a photographer and just a kid really. They carried him off the beach and across the Channel to a field hospital. His left foot had been blown off and there were wounds in his arm and thigh. But as he was hoisted to the operating table he said: "Please Doc, I've got some film in my camera and it's important. Please call headquarters." Weakly he dictated the number.

There was the British Marine who pitched in the sand with a bullet in

him. The doctor leaned over him and said: "We're going to take you back to blighty, old man." The marine growled: "I want to stay. I don't want to go."

And then there was the 9th Airforce Liberator which glided back all the way from its target in France with four engines knocked out by flak, the pilot dead and five crew members wounded. The copilot, Earl Carper of Chicago, flew the ship guided by a full colonel command pilot who was flying as an observer.

The colonel himself couldn't take the controls because his foot had been blown off. The colonel waited until everyone else had bailed out just off the English Coast and then ditched the ship. He swam until a rescue ship picked him up.

'It Was Time,' Said Pierre

By P. JEANNERAT

ON THE INVASION COAST, June 8 (UP).—I jumped to the French beach yesterday, seized a handful of sand and thanked God who permitted me to return to my native land after four years.

Then this morning I met the first Frenchman I had seen on French soil since 1940. He was driving slowly on a motorcycle. I hailed him and he smiled—a magnificent smile. He was Pierre Lepelletier, mechanic from a neighboring village, one of the few civilians who remained near the coast.

He guided Allied soldiers in the region which he knew as well as the inside of his pocket. He was told the invasion would take place when Lancaster bombers flew low over his house. Until then, he said, the British airforce left his area alone. "I am glad you have come," Pierre said. "It was time. All my friends were anxiously waiting to receive you."

Price Control in Danger

Even the invasion has not interrupted the unrelenting efforts of the tory-GOP bloc in Congress to cripple price control.

Despite pleas from administration spokesmen that we cannot afford or tolerate any disruption of our war economy now, the Senate passed the crippling Chandler amendment to the Price Control Law Wednesday, an amendment which makes it virtually impossible to prosecute price violators.

The Chandler amendment follows the Taft amendment, which bars subsidies after June 30, 1945, unless the money is specifically voted by Congress. It follows the Wherry amendment, which hamstring OPA by making all its regulations subject to court review. Both passed the Senate with a solid Republican caucus lining up with tory Democrats.

Still pending is the notorious Bankhead amendment, approved by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which kills effective price control on clothing.

In the House, a similar series of amendments have been approved by the Banking Committee and are awaiting action on the floor.

It is clear that if there is to be no fatal disruption of the home front, the people must again go into high gear at once against the disruptors in Congress. It is one of the chief ways in which we can back the attack.

GI Applications

Pour Into Olympia

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 6.—GI applications for ballots are pouring into the office of Secretary of State Belle Reeves, shattering the political hokum advanced by Republican die-hards and poll-tax congressmen that soldiers on the fir-

ing line are not interested.

Liberal provisions in the Washington State war voter bill were forced through the special legislative session over the objections of the Republican state machine, headed by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie. The law permits relatives to apply for ballots for fighting men and women.

Miss. Tories In Anti-FDR Plot

The Southern tory conspiracy against the President and the people of the South widened as the Mississippi State Democratic convention joined Texas and South Carolina in electing "uninstructed" Presidential electors Wednesday.

The idea is that the electors will not cast their ballots for the regular Democratic candidate unless certain conditions are met by the Democratic national convention. These are:

- (1) No plank for racial equality.
- (2) No plank for abolition of the polltax.
- (3) Restoration of the two-thirds rule in nominating President and Vice-President, so as to return to the South its former veto power over nominations.
- (4) Preservation of "states rights."

Acceptance of their demands by the Democratic convention would probably make it virtually impossible for a Democratic candidate to win because it would antagonize great masses of northern citizens. If the demands are not met, the tory leaders of the three Southern states threaten that their electors will not vote for the President even though the people should vote for him. They thereby hope to prevent him from getting a majority by having their electors vote for another "Democrat." This would throw the election into the House of Representatives.

The participants in this conspiracy include chiefly the tories who control the party machinery in these states.

In Texas, where labor and other pro-FDR forces are relatively strong, the Democratic-GOP tory group heading the conspiracy is facing powerful opposition. In Mississippi and South Carolina, these pro-FDR movements are weakly organized.

Meanwhile, in Georgia, where the Negro people are organized to vote in the Democratic primaries July 4, state Democratic leaders reaffirmed their determination to confine the primaries to whites. A bitter fight is expected.

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Literary Lookout

The Fascist Offensive On
The Intellectual Front

By Samuel Putnam

It seems to this writer that one of the most useful and important home-front functions which the American intellectual could perform in the present period would be to watch with the utmost vigilance for what might be called the ideological stigmata of fascism, with the object of revealing these subtle — for they almost invariably are subtle — signs and symptoms to the public gaze.

Fascism, as we all should know by this time, has, properly speaking, no "ideology" in the sense of a basic, underlying and sustaining philosophy or world-view. It is simply brute force and barbarism out for power and conquest, which seeks to clothe its own bestial nakedness, as Mussolini and Hitler in turn have done, with the sorry rags and tatters provided by such prostitute "thinkers" as a Giovanni Gentile in Italy, a Spengler or a Rosenberg in Germany.

Nevertheless, there are certain fascist offensives on the ideological plane which it would be a grave and even a fatal mistake to ignore. This is one of the things that I personally have learned from my experience in Italy, and in pre-fascist Germany during the years immediately preceding the Nazi seizure of power. And a number of these signs, these "stigmata," are now becoming quite visible here in America at this moment. Let me call your attention to one or two of them.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT SCHOOL OF TEACHING

I don't know how many of you are in the habit of following the syndicated column of the Hearst hatchet-man, Paul Mallon. If you are familiar with Mr. Mallon's recent writings, you will know that he has been conducting a violent campaign, ostensibly against progressive education in this country. His opinions on this subject, indeed, have been so violent as to call forth spirited protests from readers of the prevailing reactionary newspapers in which they appear.

But progressive education (whatever one may think about it) in Mr. Mallon's case is merely a straw-man. The keyword to his "think-

ing" is to be found in his favorite word, "discipline." That by "discipline" he means the heel-clicking Nazi variety is evident from his brutal treatment of the problem of juvenile delinquency, his strenuous advocacy of the restoration of corporal punishment in the schools, etc.

In a certain college not far away I happen to know a flagrant Nazi-minded professor who, day after day, hammers that same word—"discipline"—into his students' minds. Yes, this is one of the "stigmata."

In Mr. Mallon's case, it came out clearly one day when he stated that if Americans do not learn "discipline," then a "dictatorship" (his own word) would be necessary.

PEGLER—"FAMILY MAN"

Another word that I would advise you to watch for is "destiny"—it's directly out of the fascist dictionary. Tune in on that unspeakable pro-Nazi Boake Carter, any day at 12 noon and you will hear it. "Destiny" was the favorite vocable of the Brazilian Green Shirts. Shall we be hearing soon of a "man of destiny"—?

And finally, let me call your attention to the fact that Lynch-law Pegler has suddenly become greatly concerned for the welfare and future of the American family! (Mallon, also, is a great "family man"). As I made my way through the tangled syntax of Mr. Pegler's recent essay on the subject, I could not help thinking of the radio speech which that filthy old man, Marshal Petain, made the night after he had handed his country over to the Nazis.

Marshal Petain likewise is greatly concerned for the family! And as I recall, this particular kind of fascist camouflage was in evidence in France long before.

Beware the fascists when they come bringing gifts of this sort. They must be unmasked for what they are. And that is where the intellectual, and especially the teacher and the writer, come in. Let's not be asleep at the switch. Let's not fall down on the job that is ours.

Andre Kostelanetz Honored

Andre Kostelanetz has recently been honored by the Army Air Forces and by the International Mark Twain Society. The Army Air Force Training Center No. 1 at Miami, Florida, awarded a Certificate of Appreciation to Mr. Kostelanetz "for giving so generously of your talent, for the entertainment and recreation of the soldiers stationed at Miami Beach, for outstanding performance reflecting a cheerfulness which left every member of the Army Air Force truly grateful." The citation was signed by Brigadier General L. A. Lawson and Major Ralph W. Robart.

The International Mark Twain Society of Webster Grove, Mo., made Mr. Kostelanetz an honorary member in recognition of outstanding contribution to music. Mark Twain—Portrait for Orchestra, was written by Jerome Kern at Mr. Kostelanetz's request and has been recorded by the Kostelanetz orchestra. The notification of honorary membership was signed by Cyril Clemens, son of the great humorist.

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Stadium Concerts Start June 19

Famous artists scheduled to appear during the 1944 Stadium Concerts season starting on Monday evening, June 19, for eight weeks, are Jascha Heifetz, Nathan Milstein and Bronislaw Huberman, violinists; Marian Anderson, contralto, and Jennie Tourel, soprano; Oscar Levant, Ania Dorfman and Eleanor Pine, pianists.

Efrem Kurtz, conductor of the Kansas City Philharmonic, who has appeared at the Stadium for the past several seasons, has been engaged to conduct the Marian Anderson concert in addition to an all-orchestral program.

Sir Thomas Beecham, who conducts the opening night with Fritz Kreisler as soloist playing the Tschalkowsky Violin Concerto, will also be on the podium for all the concerts the first week. Artur Schnabel, the brilliant piano virtu-

oso, the guest artist on Thursday evening, June 22, will play the Rachmaninoff Concerto No. 2, and Betty Humby Beecham (Lady Beecham), the soloist for Saturday evening, June 24, will play the Saint-Saens Concerto No. 2 in C Minor.

CONCERT

FREE PORTS

ALL NATIONS CONCERT

Alexander KIPNIS - Martial SINGER, Regina RESNIK, Sam JAFFE, Oscar KARLWEIS, Ray LEV, Zlatko BALOKOVIC, John LATOUCHE, Canada LEE

Narrator: William GAILMOR

Tomorrow Night

TOWN HALL - JUNE 10th

Adm. \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, \$3.60

Incl. Tax



OSCAR KARLWEIS, star of Jacobowsky and the Colonel, will deliver a specially written speech as Jacobowsky the refugee pleading for Free Ports, at the All Nations Concert dedicated to Free Ports for Refugees at Town Hall, Saturday night, June 10.

Movies Plan Big Bond Drive

To achieve its goal of selling at least 800,000 "E" bonds—a bond for every N. Y. fighter in the service, the Motion Picture Industry has set many elaborate plans for the Fifth War Loan Drive, according to Oscar A. Doob, campaign director for the Metropolitan New York area.

On Friday (June 9) at 12 noon in Times Square, a spectacular mass of motorized military equipment and soldiers will concentrate and after appropriate ceremonies, with the Mayor officiating, six task forces will penetrate into the five boroughs and Westchester to take part in local rallies.

The giant four-story Cash Register that will record in numerals

four feet high the daily state's "E" bond sales, will be dedicated at noon on Tuesday (June 13).

Other bond-selling plans of the industry include some 40 "bond-premieres" in movie houses—admission to important movies by bond purchase only; a number of short special screen appeals from famous stars taking part; many local stage rallies featuring the personal appearances of celebrities.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 5 DAYS

"Most delightful comedy musical of the year."—DAVID PLATT
CAPTIVATING COMEDY! ENCHANTING MUSIC!

TAXI TO HEAVEN
ARTKINO Presents
Continuous from 9 A.M.
STANLEY
7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.
AIR-CONDITIONED

WAR-TORN LENINGRAD STILL LAUGHS AND SINGS!
A SOVIET MUSICAL
DRAMA
SPRING SONG
Featuring LUDMILA TZELIKOVSKAYA
STAR OF THE BROADWAY
SMASH HIT
"TAXI TO HEAVEN"
CITY Theatre
14th St. near 4th Ave.

LAST 3 DAYS!
A NEW HIGH IN ENTERTAINMENT
THE SCREEN'S HERRIBEST
MUSICAL ROMANCE!
They MET in MOSCOW
An Arthur Lubin Picture
Cost. from 10 A.M.
VICTORIA
Broadway at 46th Street

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"
Irene DUNNE - Alan MARSHAL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Gala Stage Show - Symphonic Orchestra
Picture at: 10:15, 1:10, 4:30, 7:30, 10:30
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved - Circle 6-4000

The Queen of GOYA and GRANADOS
in the magnificent film opera
Goyescas
IMPERIO ARGENTINA THEATRE
WORLD 45th ST. 5th Ave. 35th St.

Today and Tomorrow
DANA ANDREWS - SAM LEVINE in
The PURPLE HEART
Plus WALLY BROWN - ALAN CARNEY
in "7 DAYS LEAVE"
Sat. Night—3 Big RKO Acts

BROOKLYN
RUGBY Utica and Church Aves.
LAST DAY!

DOROTHY THOMPSON
"If anyone is ever making whoopee are fighting about this film is the greatest."
NO GREATER LOVE
& "SWING OUT THE BLUES"

SEATS AVAILABLE AT
BOX OFFICE \$1 to \$3 Plus Tax
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER - UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO LAST 4 WEEKS
EDITH KING - JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44th St. - Air Cond.
Even. 8:30 sharp. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30 sharp

"Enchanting musical force."—Hornet, Hor. Trib.
in the New Musical Hit
JARMILA NOVOTNA
HELEN GOES TO TROY
HERNEST TRUAX Prod. Staged by
Herbert Graf
W. 52 St. Cl. 5-6868. AIR-CONDITIONED
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BENHMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHORN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEISS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
WINTER GARDEN, W. 49th St. - Air Cond.
Even. at 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30

5th YEAR! "A PERFECT COMEDY."
—ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE THEATRE, W. 40 St. - Air-Conditioned
Even. 8:30. Mats. WED and SAT. at 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
By Herbert and Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTER GARDEN, W. 49th St. - Air Cond.
Even. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. at 2:30

"RECOMMENDED—SEE IT!"
—WALTER WINCHELL
"A TRIPLE MUST!"—Garland, Journal-American
PICK-UP GIRL
40th St. THEATRE, E. of B'way, 8-4398. AIR-COND.
Every Eve. (Exc. Mon.) 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A 3-ACT THUNDERBOLT!"—Walter Winchell.
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play
CORNELL OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER - KING - DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
Eve. 8:40. \$1.20 to \$4.20. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:40
FULTON Theat. 40th St. W. of B'way, Cl. 6-6300
AIR-CONDITIONED

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STORY OF ETERNAL LOVE
"The DYBBUK"
S. ANSKY'S World Famous Classic
Plus: SOVIET DRAMATIC FILM
"A Greater Promise"
(STROBIDJAN)

Now Playing!
HUMPHREY BOGART in
"Passage to Marseille"
Claude RAINS - Michele MORGAN
"PARDON MY RHYTHM"

Late Bulletins

Board of Estimate OK's Anti-Bias Housing Bill

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Board of Estimate yesterday adopted and sent to the Mayor the City Council bill withholding tax exemption on future semi-private housing projects which discriminate against tenants because of race, creed or color.

Having failed of adoption at a Board meeting last month, the measure was passed this time in a quick rollcall in which two members changed their votes in favor of the bill.

The vote came at the end of a lengthy public hearing in which Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Manhattan Communist, bitterly assailed Sumner Sirtle, of the Allied Taxpayers Association, who asserted "whites do not want to live in houses with Negroes."

ISAACS BACKS DAVIS

Davis was supported by Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, who with Davis was co-sponsor of the original anti-Jimcrow housing bill, Charles Abrams, of the Citizens Housing Council, Goode Harvey of the Urban League and a petition containing the names of 2,000 citizens.

Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick, who previously voted against the bill, cast his three "yes" votes for it yesterday stating he hadn't the slightest sympathy with racial discrimination and that he opposed the bill earlier because he had doubts of its constitutionality.

Borough President Joseph Palma of Richmond likewise changed his vote from "not voting" to "yes." Deputy Mayor Rufus McGahen asked that the Mayor's three votes be excused because the Mayor would be required to act on the measure by either signing or vetoing it.



BEN DAVIS, JR.

Council President Newbold Morris, therefore, ruled that the bill was passed unanimously.

Opposition to the measure was led by Sirtle, notorious for recent leadership in an anti-Negro campaign in the Brooklyn Bedford-Stuyvesant area, Joseph Addonize, of the West of Central Park Association, and Joseph Goldsmith of the Taxpayers Union.

"The vast majority of Negroes are happy and satisfied," shouted Sirtle who claimed the bill was the result of "Communist propaganda" and would "drive good people into Jersey."

Councilman Davis challenged Sirtle, stating his speech was "the best reason this bill should be made part of the law."

"If I were not standing here in the Board of Estimate I would have sworn that was Goebbels standing there," declared Davis, who characterized Sirtle's Jimcrow statements as "hydrophobic raving."

"This war is not going to be won entirely by bayonets, but by the ability to set our own house right in America. I am not arguing alone for the rights of Negroes, but for the extension of American democracy."

Councilman Isaacs argued that housing projects should be open to all applicants who want to live there without racial discrimination.

"If you permit discrimination you deny that which we are fighting for," he declared.

Goldsmith of the Taxpayers Union backed up Sirtle by insisting private capital would not build if the law was passed. He, too, predicted the bill would depopulate Manhattan and the "good people would move to the suburbs."

The board voted and passed the measure after Mrs. Shirley Graham, a Negro mother of a soldier, declared: "We all pay taxes."

ILGWU Convention in Boston Ends in an Anti-Soviet Snarl

BOSTON, June 8.—The world is tensely watching the offensive against the Nazis, but the International Ladies Garment Workers Union convention here, under command of David Dubinsky, carried through an all-day Goebbels-like Soviet-baiting fest.

Hardly a day passed in the two-week convention that wasn't highlighted by red-baiting and attacks upon the Soviet Union, but today, the concluding day, put the rest in the shade.

Dubinsky's machine men surpassed themselves when the resolution on international trade union unity came on the floor. The convention expressed a "hope" that the Soviet workers would some day receive a right to form "free unions."

When Ida Miller, of Los Angeles, pointed out that it is inconceivable to be for United Nations unity and be opposed to inclusion of the Soviet Union's 28 million trade unionists, she provoked a shower of denunciation.

Miss Miller noted that Daniel J.

Tobin of the teamsters suggested that a delegation go to the Soviet Union and see for itself. But a Dubinsky stooge shouted if she wanted such delegates to be "shot like Alter and Ehrlich," the two Polish Dubinsky-type socialists who were shot for pro-Nazi activities.

Another debate came on the resolution endorsing the so-called Liberal Party of New York. Esther Schweitzer, of Cleveland, opposed it, pointing out that splitting pro-Roosevelt support and red-baiting is not the way to elect the President.

The Dubinsky officialdom had itself reelected, for three years in view of the constitution provision prolonging their term.

Yesterday's story omitted mention that Louis Nelson, Norman Thomas peace-now "Socialist," had himself recorded as opposed to the fourth term resolution. He provoked a chorus of convention boos, but Dubinsky came to his rescue, as he has for a decade in Knitgoods Local 155.]

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, June 9, 1944



Rushed to an English port after being wounded in the invasion, an American soldier is transferred from a landing craft to an ambulance which will speed him to a hospital. One of the first to be returned to England, he was among the early troops to land in France.

—Signal Corps Radiophoto

The Veteran Commander

THE FIRST FRENCH TOWN FALLS

ASIDE from the moral satisfaction the capture of our first town in France must bring our liberating troops, the capture of Bayeux is of great importance. It means, firstly, that the main rail and highway between Cherbourg and Paris has been cut, and secondly, that our thrust to cut off the Cherbourg peninsula is making progress.

The Germans report that an Allied parachute division has been landed in the area of Coutances, near the western shore of the peninsula. From Coutances and Bayeux our troops will probably try to advance on St. Lo, the capture of which would clinch the isolation of the peninsula.

The Germans are reported to have counter-attacked violently at Caen, but have been repulsed by our tanks and artillery. However, it is doubtful that Rommel has thrown in his main mobile striking force, because it is clear that the Allies have not shot their big bolt yet. It is hardly probable that Eisenhower will limit himself to the capture of the Norman peninsula only. A great Allied fleet is still cruising offshore and more major landings are to be expected. Until then Rommel has to keep his mobile "fist" concentrated in a central point, probably somewhere west of Paris and Sperrle has to husband and keep in check whatever is left of the Luftwaffe.

Allied parachute landings are reported by the Germans between Rouen and Dieppe, near Pont l'Eveque, south of Le Havre and near Falaise and Argentan which all creates a pattern of Allied attempts to isolate Normandy from the center of France. This seems to be the gist of it.

(We wish again to caution the reader not to take all newspaper stories at their face value. For instance in the N. Y. Times of June 8 we read in a dispatch

from Supreme Headquarters by Drew Middleton: "... the Germans mentioned a circle of resistance around Carentan which was being fed by a corridor from the beachhead on the south coast of the Bay of the Seine." Now, the Bay of the Seine is 75 miles east of Carentan. Thus it is clear that the dispatch was tampered with right here in New York at the rewrite desk.)

OUR troops in Italy have broken through northwest of Rome and are nearing Civitavecchia. It seems that the Germans are in a stew and will be forced to fall back as far up the boot as possible without permitting the Allies to join hands with Marshal Tito who is attacking on all his multiple little fronts. Such a line for comparatively safe retreat for the Germans would be either Leghorn-Rimini or, as a last resort—Genoa-Venice. As far as central Italy is concerned, Kesselring appears to be washed up.

THE Soviet High Command has announced that the Germans and Romanians had lost 10,000 killed, 315 tanks, 450 planes and 400 motor vehicles in vain offensive attempts north and northwest of Iasi between May 30 and June 6. Such an announcement appears to mean that the operation has been "completed." We have a hunch that a Soviet blow is likely to fall here very soon. American planes based in the USSR have bombed Romanian points extensively. Soviet fighter-bombers, fighters and "stormoviks" cleared the way for their American fighting comrades by attacking all German airdromes in the area and keeping the Luftwaffe pressed to the ground.

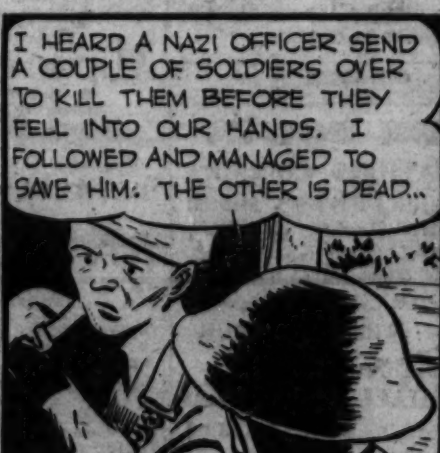
OUR troops on Biak Island have captured the airdrome which is 800 miles from the Philippines.

Chinese troops on the southern wing of the Salween front have made a fighting advance and have cut the old Burma Road, outflanking the enemy base at Lungling.

General Stilwell is gaining ground slowly in Myitkyina and near Kamaing. The Japanese are reported to be falling back in a hurry from Kohima and Imphal.

In Hunan the Japanese have advanced to within 10 miles of Changsha.

PINKY RANKIN



DICK FLOYD